Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the Abstract of the Disclosure with the following amended Abstract of the Disclosure; attached is a replacement Abstract of the Disclosure on a separate sheet.

A method and system for synchronizing multiple versions of multimedia objects is provided. Each multimedia object may be identified by a unique identifier. In addition, a history graph may be generated and maintained for each object, where the history graph includes nodes that store unique identifiers and whose vectors describe the relationship between the multimedia objects. Metadata may be used to describe the transformations of objects.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 2, with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention solves the foregoing deficiencies of the prior art by providing a quick, manageable method and system for synchronizing multiple versions of multimedia objects. More particularly, according to an aspect of the present invention each multimedia object may be identified by a unique identifier, rather than according to their location in a database or a file system. The use of unique identifiers allows synchronization of individual objects and reduces overhead in each system. In addition, a history graph is generated and maintained for each object, where the history ~~table~~ graph includes nodes that store unique identifiers and whose vectors describe the relationship between the multimedia objects. Metadata may be used to describe the transformations of object. Using metadata to describe the transformations of an object and not physical data changes works more efficiently for multimedia data.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 20, with the following amended paragraph:

According to the present invention, metadata may be associated with each unique identifier. The metadata describes the way in which the new image differs from the image(s) from which it was created. Metadata usually includes time of creation and location of the object, such as an image. It may also include a description of the transformation used to derive this

image from its predecessor. For example, an image that was modified for display on a TV monitor from a Desktop PC may have the following metadata: Location Pictures/For TV/Vacation; Time 7/9/2001 Brightness +7; Size 1280X960 640X480. Additional data beyond identifier and date/time stamp depends on the media. For example, if the object is an image, the user may have the resolution of the image as an example of metadata. This may be generated by the application that was used to create the change. Copying a file will usually not be an operation that would be stored in metadata because it does not result in the manipulation of the data. If the user sends an image to a person via email, the recipient may modify the image and put the image on the Web. The user may then find the image on the Web and determine what changes were made to the image. More particularly, the user may compare the metadata for the image to determine whether the image put on the Web is the image received.

Attachment: Replacement Abstract of the Disclosure